The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 44. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882. FIVE DOLLARS PER QUARTER.

Insurances.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP£200,000.
PAID UP RESERVE FUND£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164

YANG TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) Tls. 420,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE Tls. 230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...Tls. 288,936. 7

TOTAL CAPITAL and ACCUMULATIONS, 2nd April, 1881. Tls. 938,936·17

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. W. BOYD, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.
J. H. PINCKYOSS, Esq. | F. D. HITCH, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent.
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest on shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882. [53

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accep, MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [4

To be Let.

TO BE LET,
FROM THE 1ST APRIL, 1882,

THAT LARGE and COMMODIOUS HOUSE, No. 8, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Mr. J. D. HUTCHISON.

Apply to
J. A. CARVALHO.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [147

TO LET.

"KURRAHJEAN," No. 10, ALBANY ROAD.
OFFICES IN No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1882. [74

TO LET.

A LARGE GRANITE GODOWN, in "BLUE BUILDINGS," Praya East, with immediate possession.

Apply to
J. M. GUEDES.
33, WELLINGTON-STREET.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1882. [49

Intimations.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [3

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & CO., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881. [25

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER
ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [11

For Sale.

H. FOURNIER & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED EX "PEIHO,"

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS.

FANCY PLAYING CARDS.
CRACKERS.
BONBONS (Assorted).
CHOCOLATE CREAM.
CHOCOLATE MENIER.

FIGS.
MALAGA RAISINS.
TABLE PLUMS.

FRUITS IN JUICE (Assorted).
CONFITURES DE ST. JAMES
(in Bottles and Tins).
SYRUPS (Assorted).

HUNTLY and *PALMER'S BISCUITS.*
ALMONDS and *NUTS.*
VANILLA.
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

NOIX DE VEAU TRUFFEE (in Tins).
COTELETTE DE VEAU (in Tins).
VEAU ROTI (in Tins).
RIS DE VEAU (in Tins).
FRICANDAU (Assorted).
TRUFFES.
VEGETABLES (Assorted).
ANCHOVIES in Oil.
CAVIAR.
SARDINES in Lemon Juice.
SARDINES in Tomatas.
SARDINES in Oil.
FRENCH and *ENGLISH MUSTARD.*
SAUSAGES (Assorted).
LYONS SAUSAGES.
FRENCH & SPANISH OLIVES.
FRENCH ISIGNY BUTTER (in 1 and 2 lbs. Tins).
MACCARONI, (Assorted) Paste for Soups, Letters, stars, &c.
TAPIOCA.
FINE-GROUND MOCHA COFFEE.

C H E E S E.
GRUYERE,
ROQUEFORT,
DUTCH,
CALIFORNIA,
CREAM.

FRENCH TOBACCO AND CIGARRETTES.

ASSORTED PERFUMERY
FROM
PINAUD AND PIVERT OF PARIS.

A large quantity of
FRENCH MINERAL WATERS
in Pints of 100 bottles per Case.

CORK STOPPERS,
for Soda and other Bottles.

C L A R E T S
In Bottles and Wood.
CHATEAU LAROSE.
CHATEAU LAFFITTE.
CHATEAU MARGAUX.
ST. EMILION.
MEDOC.

W I N E S.
SAUTERNE.
PORTO.
SHERRY.
MARSALA.

B R A N D Y.
FRENCH COGNAC.
ABSINTHE.

L I Q U E U R S.
CHARTREUSE (Pints and Quarts).
BENEDICTINE (Pints and Quarts).
MARASCHINO.
CURACAO.
ANISETTE (Marie Brigard).
ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
BOKER'S BITTERS.
KIRSCHWASSER.
PEPPERMINT.

VERMOUTH (Noily Prat).
VERMOUTH (Turino).

FANCY SILK UMBRELLAS.

And a *VARIETY* of *OTHER GOODS.*
Hongkong, 25th January, 1881. [17

Intimations.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & CO.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THEY INTEND HAVING THEIR
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
DURING
THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES AT REDUCED PRICES.

TOYS WILL BE SOLD AT HALF-PRICE.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, January 30th, 1882. [79

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE ON HAND THE FOLLOWING OPERAS WITH COMPLETE VOCAL SCORE:—

Il Trovatore (Verdi).....$1.50	Bohemian Girl (Balfe)$1.50	Grand Duchess(Offenbach)$1.50
La Traviata (Verdi).....$1.50	Il Barbiere (Rossini)$1.50	Dinorah (Meyerbeer)$1.50
Der Freischutz (Weber) ...$1.50	Le Nozze di Figaro (Mozart)$1.50	Lily of Killarney (Benedict)$1.50
Faust (Gounod)$1.50	Fra Diavolo (Auber)$1.50	Madame Angot (Lécocq)...$1.50
Rigoletto (Verdi)$1.50	Don Giovanni (Mozart) ...$1.50	

LIBRETTO OF IL TROVATORE, 50 CENTS.
ONLY A FEW COPIES IN STOCK.

NEW SONGS.

Gipsey John.....Whyte Melville.	
Doubting Love Mora.	
My Prince.....Percy Reeve.	
Great Grandmother Molloy.	
My Love is Come Mrazials.	
The Two Marys Whitley.	

NEW DANCE MUSIC.

Messenger of Love Waltz Coote.	
La Mascotte Quadrille Deransart.	
Violette's Valse Waldteufel.	
La Mascotte Valse.....Waldteufel.	
Claire de Lune Valse Volti.	
Venetain Valse.....Lorothian.	

KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG. [1

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, MEXICAN DOLLARS Current in this Colony, weighing 7.1.7, in Exchange for BILLS drawn ON DEMAND on H.E. the Governor-General of India in Council, Calcutta, will be RECEIVED by the Staff Paymaster until 12 NOON TO-MORROW, the 16th instant.

The Tenders to state the total amount required (in Rupees) and the amount for which each Bill should be drawn, but no Bills will be issued for sums below Rs. 10,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate in sealed Covers addressed to the STAFF PAYMASTER," and endorsed "Tenders for Government Bills.

The right to accept or reject any or all the Tenders is reserved.

A. S. MURRAY, Major,
Staff Paymaster.
Treasury Office, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882 [162

NAVAL CONTRACT 1882-83.

SEALED TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received by the Undersigned, until NOON, TO-MORROW, the 16th instant, from Persons desirous of SUPPLYING the following ARTICLES for the use of H.M. NAVY for the year 1882-83, viz:—

BISCUIT.	RAISINS.
SOFT BREAD.	RICE.
FRESH BEEF.	SUGAR.
FRESH VEGETABLES.	TEA.
WATER.	

Printed Forms of Tenders and further Particulars can be obtained at the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest, or any Tender, is reserved.

E. B. JOREY, Storekeeper.
H.M. Victualling Yard,
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. [136

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1882, at THREE O'CLOCK, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1881.

The TRANSFER BOOK will be Closed from the 16th to 24th March, both days included.

By Order of the Board,
D. McLAURIN,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1882. [151

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a Statement of Business contributed during the Half Year ended December 31st, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be CLOSED.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. COOKE,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1882. [130

J. M. GUEDES.
HOUSE AND LAND BROKER,
No. 33, WELLINGTON-STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 23rd January, 1882 [62

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [6

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
} CANVAS.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [5

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY,
WILL GIVE THEIR
THIRD PERFORMANCE
ON
SATURDAY NEXT,
18TH MARCH, 1882,
when will be produced
"LA SONNAMBULA."

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ.

IL CONTE Signor CORTI.	
TERESA MOLINARO.....Signora BERTOLINI.	
AMINA.....Signora PINELLI.	
ELVINO Signor VANZETTI.	
ELIZA.....Signora SILINI.	
ALESSIO.....Signor PATIERNO.	
NOTARIO Signor BRUNETTI.	

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.

FAMILY TICKETS.—Admitting 3 Persons, 6 Nights$30.00	
SINGLE TICKET.—Admitting 1 Person, 6 Nights$14.00	
STALLS.—For 3 Persons, 6 Nights$20.00	
STALLS.—For 1 Person, 6 Nights$10.00	
PRICES OF ADMISSION:	
Dress Circle$3.00.	
Stalls$2.00.	
Pit$1.00.	

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, and at the Doors on the night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 P.M., Performance to commence at 9 P.M. sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HÖFLICH,
Director and Manager.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [144

Intimations.

NOTICE TO JURORS AND WITNESSES.

Notice is hereby given that the JURORS and WITNESSES, summoned for SATURDAY NEXT, the 18th instant, will NOT be required to ATTEND on that day, but on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 10 A.M. PRECISELY.

By Order of the Court,
EDW. J. ACKROYD,
Registrar Supreme Court.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [167

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before NOON of THURSDAY, the 13th proximo, for the supply of 1,600 tons of TAKASIMA COAL, deliverable at the Naval Coal Depôt, Kowloon, in accordance with the conditions on the printed Tender, which can be obtained on application to the Naval Storekeeper's Office.

The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.

E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [168

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT by a young Man, as an ASSISTANT in a MERCANTILE OFFICE, or any other Establishment. Salary Moderate. Address "J. J. B.," care of Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1882. [157

NOTICE

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. LEONG LUEN PO in Our Firm CEASES from This Date.

MEE KEE & Co.
Taiwanfoo, 1st March, 1882. [143

Amusements.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
TO-NIGHT,
TO-NIGHT,
TO-NIGHT;
ALSO TO-MORROW AND FRIDAY.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN CHINA OF THE WONDERFUL AND FAMOUS
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH; AND
LOUISE ANDERSON,
LOUISE ANDERSON,
LOUISE ANDERSON,
LOUISE ANDERSON.
LOUISE ANDERSON;

Now on their Tour around the World, having just concluded a Triumphal Season through the United Kingdom, America, Australia, India and British Burmah, will appear in their World Renowned and Far Famed Entertainments

THE WORLD OF MAGIC

EMBRACING WONDERFUL MARVELS FROM BOTH HEMISPHERES,

Concluding Nightly with the Greatest Sensational Achievement of the Age,

BEHEADING A LADY,
BEHEADING A LADY,
BEHEADING A LADY,
BEHEADING A LADY,
BEHEADING A LADY;

Novel and Original beyond all precedent.

The Famous
AMERICAN BASKET FEAT,
And other Novelties, performed TO-NIGHT.

ADMISSION.—$3, $2, and $1.

Reserved Seats secured at KELLY & WALSH'S.

Doors open at 8.30. Commence at 9.00 P.M.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [152

NOTICE.

COLONEL IKE AUSTIN'S NEW AMERICAN
RIFLE RANGE,
IS NOW OPEN AT THE UNITED CLUB, STAUNTON STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION CHURCH, WHERE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FREE OF CHARGE.

BELL TARGETS!!! FLYING AND STATIONARY BIRDS THAT DISAPPEAR WHEN HIT!!!

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SPORTING RIFLES!!!

Gallery open daily from 4 to 12 P.M., to all respectable members of the community.
Hongkong, 8th March, 1882. [145

E. CASSUMBHOY.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 9, 11, 12, 13, and 14,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Opposite the City Hall.

HOUSES OR ROOMS FURNISHED THROUGHOUT ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c.,
FOR SALE OR HIRE.

A GOOD SELECTION OF BOOKS.
Some Choice Original Oil Paintings and Water Colours, Chromos, Engravings, &c.
A FEW PIECES OF OLD PORCELAIN AND OTHER WARE.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE CURIOS.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [163

Shipping.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

THE Spanish Steamer
FRANCISCO REYES,
Captain Gardoqui, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at TWO P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 13th March, 1882. [156

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
ARRATOON APCAR,
Captain A. B. MacTavish, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 18th inst., at THREE P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 11th March, 1882. [154

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIAN PORTS, NEW CALEDONIA, and FIJI.

The Steamship
OCEAN,
R. R. Brown, Commander, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [161

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, FIJI, &c.

THE Eastern and Australian Steamship Company's Steamer
TANNADICE,
Captain S. G. Green, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 23rd March, at FOUR P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [158

FOR MELBOURNE, VIA TAKAO.

THE Steamship
NELSON,
James Thom, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about 15th instant, and has room for a limited quantity of light freight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [160

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE 100 A1 British Steamship
ESCAMBIA,
Captain Purvis, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 15th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. [135

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, VIA YOKOHAMA.

THE 100 A1 British Steamship
METAPEDIA,
Captain Fowler, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 17th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1882. [134

FOR SYDNEY, VIA TAKAO.

THE Steamship
DECIMA,
Captain Petersen, will be despatched as above on or about 19th instant, and has room for a limited quantity of light freight.

For Freight, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [159

FOR ILOILO.

THE German Schooner
HECHT,
Captain Ploetz, will be despatched for the above Port, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant.

For Freight, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, 10th March, 1882. [149

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

THE American Ship
SUMATRA,
Rock, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [110

FOR NEW YORK.

THE American Ship
MARY WHITRIDGE,
Freeman, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [114

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

THE 3/3 L. I. I. German Ship
FRITZ,
F. Lankenan, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1882. [116

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Barquentine
NELLY M. SLADE,
D. Gould, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1882. [184

Shipping.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

THE A1 British Bark
LUCIA,
C. Crowley, Master, will load for the above Ports and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1882. [124

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.)

THE 3/3 L.I.I. American ship
IMPORTER,
Allyne, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1882. [94

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark
EDWIN REED,
Gilmour, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 20th January, 1882. [119

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
ONEIDA,
Carver, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 13th February, 1882. [109

Intimations.

NOW IN THE PRESS AND SHORTLY TO BE PUBLISHED.

(BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES, FOR THE YEAR 1882.

PRICE TWO DOLLARS.

The above work will shortly be published at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations have been applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *vade mecum*.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE TREATIES WITH CHINA, JAPAN, & SIAM.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *A DESCRIPTION OF ALL THE TREATY PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.* 6, OFFICE, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *TRADE STATISTICS FROM OFFICIAL SOURCES.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE CONDITIONS OF TRADE WITH CHINA & JAPAN.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL BE PUBISHED AT *TWO DOLLARS.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE PORT, CUSTOMS, CONSULAR, AND HARBOUR REGULATIONS OF THE TREATY PORTS OF CHINA & JAPAN.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT *TWO DOLLARS.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDARS HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *LISTS OF MILITARY OFFICERS* serving in the China Command, which has been revised at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE NAMES OF THE NAVAL OFFICERS ON THE CHINA STATION.* Including the most recent appointments and local changes, corrected at Head-Quarters. OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY HAS BEEN *LARGELY ORDERED IN ALL PORTS BETWEEN SINGAPORE AND NEWCHWANG.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY IS PUBLISHED AT *TWO DOLLARS.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE LARGEST LIST OF FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN THE EAST.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY WILL CONTAIN *THE ONLY CORRECT LIST OF HONGKONG GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.* OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, GENERAL CHEMISTS, AND

Manufacturers of the following AERATED WATERS, viz:

SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA, AND POTASH, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE, AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW. [7

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name. Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only, and rejected communications can not be returned. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1882.

IN MEMORIAM.

THE grim old reaper, Death, has lately been busy at work in distant lands amongst our local celebrities. Faces and figures once well known in our midst will be seen no more; the voices that used to charm us above all others in our winter entertainments are hushed in death. It is not too much to say that the intelligence announcing the death of Mrs. AYRES was received in this Colony the other day as a great calamity, affecting equally all classes of society. This talented lady had fairly won the hearts of the Hongkong community by her kindly disposition, her unaffected affability, and by natural graces which few women in this world are so richly endowed with. As an amateur actress, Mrs. AYRES had indisputable claims to the highest rank. Her performance of *Lilian Vavasour* in "New men and Old Acres" would have done credit to MARIE WILTON in her youthful days, and no higher praise than this could be awarded. Her *Lady Teazle* in "School for Scandal," and *Hortense* in "The Wonderful Woman," were also impersonations of a character rarely to be seen even on the professional stage. A tower of strength to the Amateur Dramatic Society, Mr. AYRES with true womanly courtesy was also always ready to lend a helping hand in every kind of entertainment arranged for the amusement of the humbler classes. At the Garrison Theatre or the Temperance Hall she was equally in her element, winning unbounded popularity by her rare talents, and the respect and good wishes of all classes by her thorough amiability. It seems but yesterday since she left the Colony for a short sojourn at home, where ill-health gradually set in, and although it was hoped that the climate of the south of France would soon restore her fast waning strength, it was not to be, and in the meridian of her youth she passed away. It would be unseemly to intrude on private griefs with unnecessary comment at such a time as this, but it may not be out of place to say that if consolation to a mourning husband is possible, it may be found to some extent in this instance, in the knowledge that Dr. AYRES's sorrows are truly and sincerely shared by the whole community.

A brief announcement in our obituary notices, informs his old friends and acquaintances that CHARLES FRANCIS CALDWELL died at Adelaide, Australia, on January 4th. Poor CHARLIE was also a valuable member of our local Dramatic Company, and in days gone by—long before ladies were induced to overcome local prejudices and render their assistance—as an impersonator of female characters he stood unrivalled. Those who were present at the performance of "The Ticket of Leave Man," some half dozen years ago, will not readily forget CHARLIE CALDWELL'S exceedingly powerful and artistic rendering of the *rôle* of *Maly Edwards*. The young actor entered so thoroughly into the spirit of his part, and played with such exquisite taste, that during several of the pathetic scenes of the drama large numbers of the audience were moved to tears. Unfortunately Mr. CALDWELL'S great natural histrionic gifts were neglected after this date, and our local stage knew him no more. As a Past Master of the Zetland Lodge of Freemasons, who at one time gave evidence of great zeal in the interests of the Craft, CHARLES FRANCIS CALDWELL is entitled to be remembered with feelings of respect and regard by the members of that universal brotherhood whose great principle is "Charity to all men, but especially to brother Masons." If poor CHARLIE'S past sadly belied the brilliant promise of his younger days, he was himself the greatest sufferer, and it may be truly said that he has left none but friends behind him.

"Leaves have their time to fall,
And flowers to wither at the north-wind's breath,
And stars to set:—but all,
Thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death."

THE Cunard Company have received information from their agent at Queenstown announcing the arrival there of their new steamer, the *Servia*, having achieved the feat of making the fastest trip across the Atlantic yet accomplished. The particulars of the trip are as follows:—5.35 p.m., January 18th, passed Castle Garden; at 5.5 p.m. passed Sandy Hook, wind variable, moderate breeze; 19th, moderate breeze, distance run 268 miles; 20th, northerly breeze, 372 miles; 21st, wind easterly, moderate, 380 miles; 22nd, easterly light winds, 360, miles; 23rd, southerly fresh, distance 392 miles; 24th, south-westerly wind, 402 miles; 25th, south-west breeze, 392 miles; 26th, south-west, 302 miles, to Queenstown; 2.15 a.m., ship's time, passed Fastnet; 5.42 arrived at Queenstown. The apparent time of the passage is 7 days 12 hours 39 minutes, and the actual time of the passage from Sandy Hook 7 days 7 hours 41 minutes. This is by several minutes the shortest passage on record, notwithstanding that the Cunard route is by ninety miles longer than that taken by most of the other lines. I will also be seen that on several days the *Servia* had easterly winds.—*Overland Mail.*

BEFORE our next issue, Parliament will have met and one burning question will have been decided. It is understood that Mr. Bradlaugh will present himself to take the oath immediately that the House is formed. A motion to prevent his doing this will certainly be made from the Opposition benches. If this motion be put to the House it will with equal certainty be carried by a large majority. It is probable, however, that such a motion will be met by an amendment (brought forward most likely by Mr. Labouchere) to move the previous question. Should this amendment be submitted to the House with the sanction of Government, it will give many of the weak-kneed members of Parliament an opportunity of voting either on behalf of Mr. Bradlaugh or against him. They would simply vote for a technical amendment, presumably blind to the consequences of such amendment were it carried. In the event of there being a majority for moving the previous question, any motion to prevent Mr. Bradlaugh taking the oath could not again be brought forward, and that individual would consequently take his seat as member for Northampton, to the relief of many thousands of thinking men who fail to discern the possibility of any advantageous results accruing from a continuance of the agitation on this subject, however much they may dislike seeing a man of Mr. Bradlaugh's character and calibre in the House of Commons. —*Overland Mail.*

THE *Devonshire* leaves for San Francisco on 27th February, and the Japan *Mail* says:—Her departure has been delayed through the refusal of her crew to proceed, unless armed, being afraid the Chinese passengers would take the ship, after leaving Yokohama. Six of the crew have been sent to prison, the rest have consented to proceed, on condition of a quantity of revolvers being sent on board. From the report of the case we gather that six of the stokers of the British steamer *Devonshire*, named John Halliam, Thos. Halliam, Henry Humphreys, William O'Neil, G. Oakley, and Fred. Row, were charged by Capt. Purvis, master of the ship, with refusing duty, at H.B.M.'s Police-Court on 27th ult. Captain Purvis said: These men refused to go to sea this morning. The cooking apparatus had to be sent ashore for repairs, the food had to be cooked on shore in the meantime, and there was some disturbance about its not being on board in time. I have 848 Chinese passengers on board from Hongkong. The conduct of the men has been quiet so far. I have no cause to apprehend any further disturbances. The crew numbers thirty-three. On being asked what they had to say for themselves, one of the prisoners said last voyage there had been a mutiny among the Chinese, and they had been obliged to lock up fifteen of them. All of them had revolvers. The captain said this man had been in prison in Hongkong for broaching cargo, and the ship had been delayed with H.M.'s mails on board through the conduct of some of these men. William O'Neil said:—Last night a Chinaman came into the forecastle, and wanted me to find the captain for him. He said, "Chinaman plenty row; no chow chow; say murder captain, cook, every Englishman in the ship when we get out to sea." I am afraid to go in the ship. John Halliam said:—Besides this, the ship is not seaworthy; she is lumbered up too much. The Court said there was no evidence that these Chinamen were of a more turbulent description than what they usually were; and out of a crew of 33 there were 28 at work. The prisoners would, therefore, all have to go on board, or the Court would have to deal with them. The prisoners energetically refused to go on board. The captain was then asked whether the prisoners had any money coming to them. He said they had £25 each due to them. The Court sentenced them to six weeks' imprisonment with hard labour, to be discharged from the ship, and to pay all costs.

ON the 6th inst., we stated that a rumour was current in Portuguese circles to the effect that Mr. Bastos, Jun., of Macao, had tendered a complete apology to the gentlemen who composed the Camoens Tercentenary Committee for the alleged libellous pamphlet written by him against the Committee some time ago. We then expressed our opinion that the rumour was a most doubtful one, and are now authorised to state that it was utterly without foundation.

WE are requested to correct an error which, we regret, crept into our account of the Society of the Christian Brothers, appended to the report of the distribution of prizes at St. Joseph's College in our issue of the 13th instant. We there stated that the Christian Brothers do not belong to any Clerical Order, being simply laymen. By "Clerical Order" we meant that they do not belong to the priesthood, and so far we were correct, but we were in error in saying they are simply laymen, as it appears they belong to a religious Order approved by a Bull of Pope Benedict XIV.

A CASE in which a Chinese butcher, residing in Stanley-street, charged his son with stealing a jacket and a pair of trousers, was heard before Mr. Wodehouse this morning. The case was called yesterday, but the complainant did not appear, and to-day he stated that he had brought the charge under an erroneous impression, and desired to withdraw it. Aspiring at first to emulate the stern virtues of the heroic Roman magistrate of antiquity, Brutus, it may be that the complainant's softer parental feelings induced him subsequently to relent and save his son even at the expense of his veracity, a commodity, we fear, not over abundant amongst Chinese butchers.

THE *Academy* has the following:—Students of Oriental numismatics will learn with pleasure that the fine series of Japanese coins, numbering nearly ten thousand specimens, collected by the Japanese princes of Tamba during the last century, has just been acquired by the well-known English collector, Mr. Howel Wills, and consequently will remain in this country. This collection, which contains a great number of unique coins, is composed not only of the Japanese copper, iron, lead, silver, and gold coins, but also of the coins of other countries which have traded with Japan since the Christian era. It is understood that a portion of Mr. Wills's purchase may eventually be transferred to the British Museum, in order to supplement the national collection.

WE are requested to announce a meeting, which will take the form of an entertainment, of the Royal Naval Temperance League, to be held in the Temperance Hall to-morrow evening, commencing at a quarter to seven o'clock. The proceedings will be opened by a "tea," after which glees, songs, and recitations will be given, the programme being of a nature calculated to amuse the audience which is expected to be present. This is a good work, which we hope will prosper, as it is intended to draw the liberty men of Her Majesty's ships away from the snares which beset them in the form of grog-shops. On this occasion the meeting will be presided over by the Chaplain of Her Majesty's ship *Curacoa*. The entertainment, which will commence at a quarter to eight, is free.

IN an assault case heard before Mr. Wodehouse this morning, in which the complainant, a Chinese shopkeeper, was wounded in the forehead on the 5th instant by one of a gang of ten men who chased a man into the house opposite where the complainant lived, being armed with iron bars, swords and pieces of wood, the defendant was fined fifty dollars, in default six weeks' hard labour for the assault, twenty-five dollars, in default a further term of six weeks, for giving wilful false testimony, the latter amount to go to the complainant as compensation, and was further bound over in two sureties of $200 to keep the peace for six months. In default to be committed for three months. Mr. Sharp, Crown Solicitor, who appeared for the complainant, said that attacks were too common and ought to be put down.

CHRISTINE BROWN, 22, of Germany, a single woman, was charged this morning before Dr. Stewart with assaulting a Chinese tailor. Complainant, it appears, went yesterday to No. 15, Gage-street, to dun a lady there for $100, and failing to obtain the Mexicans, became so importunate and cheeky as to rouse the ire of Miss Brown, who happened to be visiting at the house, who seized the tailor by the collar and showed him the door. He declared she pulled his ear and struck him on the side. There would appear to have been a scene of mutual recriminations between Miss Brown and the hero of the scissors, and according to the lady's statement, the complainant slapped her on the face, when she told him she would charge him for assaulting her, and went home to dress in order to apply for a summons, but the tailor had stolen a march upon her and taken out a summons first. Dr. Stewart dismissed the case.

A SECOND-HAND furniture dealer named Li Atim, living at 108, Hollywood Road, was charged this morning before Mr. Wodehouse, *on remand*, with being in the unlawful possession of a number of books and other things the property of Henry Dwight Stiles, a bookseller, which were stolen from No. 2, Blue Buildings, Wanchai, on the occasion of the fire in the adjacent godowns on the 12th of last month. The defendant stated that he bought the books from some man in the street, whom, however, he was unable to find, paying a dollar for them, a ridiculously low price for a lot of valuable books quite new, an illustrated Bible alone which he had disposed of since for three dollars and a half, being valued by Mr. Stiles at thirty dollars. Notwithstanding that Inspector Perry gave him a good character, stating he had known him for three months and that he was a respectable man, the Magistrate sentenced the defendant to six weeks' imprisonment, and ordered the books to be restored to the owner, which should prove a warning to Chinese book dealers in future.

THE shooting case in the "Land we live in" tavern was this morning further remanded till Wednesday the 22nd instant at 10 o'clock a.m.

IT is reported, says the *Foochow Herald*, from Japan that upwards of twelve thousand troops will be present at the manœuvres this month at Shimosa.

H.E. CHEN-LAN-IN the ex-Envoy to the United States, arrived in the Colony on board the *Peng-cha-hoi* and will proceed north on Friday or Saturday next.

WE would direct the attention of those concerned to an advertisement in another column, in which notice is given by the Registrar of the Supreme Court that jurors and witnesses summoned on Saturday next need not attend on that day, nor until Wednesday, the 22nd instant at ten o'clock.

THE Viceroy of the two Kwang returned to Canton yesterday afternoon in the gun-boat *Chen-to*, Captain Stewart, from inspecting the fortifications and troops stationed at the Bogue. The whole fleet of gun-vessels composing the Canton squadron accompanied the Viceroy, and formed quite an imposing and gay appearance as they passed shameen decorated with flags.

WE are informed that a number of the chair coolies who congregate in D'Aguilar-street, just above the cross-roads, indulged yesterday forenoon in a sort of free fight, blood flowing freely upon the occasion, and that since the Constable was withdrawn from the cross-roads some time ago, the chair coolies in the locality above mentioned are the reverse of orderly.

WE would remind our readers of the entertainment to be given in the Theatre Royal, City Hall, this evening by Professor Anderson, the Wizard of the North, assisted by Madame Louise Anderson. These talented performers have met with unbounded success in their tour through America, Australia, and India, and we doubt not will be substantially supported in Hongkong. The Wizard of the North will be assisted in some of his startling tricks by our renowned local artist, Professor Marco Vitz.

A WEEK ago the *Daily Press* gave as its reason for postponing its review of Governor Hennessy's career in Hongkong, the possibility that His Excellency might return in the autumn. But that possibility was disposed of a day or two afterwards, on no less an authority than that of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.—at least so the *China Mail* said—and we have looked impatiently ever since for the promised work of art. What can possibly be delaying it now? Can it be that the spirited lessee is mad enough to presume to *doubt* the authority of the East Point firm? For *his own* sake we, indeed, hope not.

"TUTTI IN MASCHERA" AT THE CITY HALL.

Signor Höflich's Italian Opera Company gave their second subscription performance at the Theatre Royal, City Hall, last night, when was produced for the first time in Hongkong, Carlo Pedrotti's popular comic Opera "Tutti in Maschera." The audience was again a large one, and showed their appreciation of the special merits of the representation by frequent applause of the most enthusiastic description. Applause must not in all cases be accepted as a criterion of merit, nor can it be asserted that an indulgent public are invariably discriminating in awarding their plaudits; however, in the present instance we feel bound to admit that the verdict of last night's crowded house was a just one, which we heartily endorse, for a more genuinely attractive operatic representation has never been seen in this Colony. For the success of last night's performance the credit is almost entirely due to the various artists engaged, the merits of the opera, as a work of musical art or dramatic composition, are hardly so apparent as we were led to believe from the flaming reports published in the Shanghai newspapers and the *ex parte* statements of embryo critics. The principal incidents of "Tutti in Maschera" are taken by M. M. Marcello from a play of Goldoni's, the scene being laid in Venice about the year 1780. The scene opens in a *café* where a party of citizens are subjecting to very harsh criticism, the performance of a new opera which has been recently produced. The whole of the artists engaged are severely handled by these self-appointed critics; but the *maestro*, *Don Gregorio*, is treated worst of all, his knowledge of music even being called into question. In the midst of the argument, *Don Gregorio* enters the *café*, and in answer to the jeers of the company throws the whole blame of the failure on the singers, the chorus, and the orchestra, all of whom, he roundly asserts, are in league against him. After singing his own praises, the worthy *maestro* expresses his intention, since his own country will not acknowledge his genuis, of organising an opera tronpe for a rich Turkish merchant, who proposes to establish the opera in Damascus. This excites the laughter of the citizens, who ridicule both his pretensions as an *impresario* and his ability as a composer, to which he retorts that *all the opera houses of Italy will soon* be compelled to close after the departure of their greatest musical genuis to the appreciative Turks. This terminates the first act, and the rest of the opera is devoted to intrigues connected with, and incidental to, the formation of the proposed opera troupe for Damascus. In the second act, which opens in the house of *Il Cavaliere Emilio*, a gay Venetian gentleman, we are introduced to *Dorotea*, the wife of *Don Gregorio*, who explains that prior to her marriage with the aged composer she was in love with *Emilio*, and her desire of obtaining from him a certain dangerous *billet doux* which she was unwise enough to send him in their days of courtship. Hearing the voice of *Vittoria*, and not wishing to be seen, *Dorotea* hides in a closet, just as the present sweetheart of the gay young cavalier enters the room. The arrival of *Emilio* and a lover's quarrel between the pair leads up to the arrival of *Don Gregorio* in search of the stage struck *Vittoria*, to offer her an engagement as prima donna to go to Damascus. *Emilio* not wishing *Vittoria* to be seen in his room hides her in the same closet with *Dorotea*, which results in a most amusing scene between the two ladies, *Vittoria* jumping to the conclusion that *Dorotea's* presence meant an assignation with her former lover, eventually reproaching *Emilio* with his perfidy, and avenging herself by accepting his proffered engagement to join the Turkish opera company. In the meantime *Don Gregorio* had entered the closet, and not at first recognising his wife, made violent love to her in the belief that she was *Lisetta*, a waiting maid, which affords *Dorotea* the opportunity of turning the tables on her husband, who on discovering his mistakes threatens a divorce for her presumed infidelity to which she promptly retaliates in the same strain. The third acts opens in the house of *Abdalla*, a rich merchant of Damascus and a musical enthusiast, whose ambition is to introduce operatic performances in his native city, with which object *Don Gregorio* has been entrusted with the formation of a company. *Vittoria* presently arrives and is quickly followed by the other characters in search of engagements. *Vittoria* signs an agreement to go as *prima donna*, *Emilio* offering his services as tenor, and all appears satisfactorily arranged when *Vittoria* accidentally drops a note she received from the Turk, which *Don Gregorio* picks up and reads, and as it is of a suspicious character he suspects his wife of an intrigue with *Abdalla*, *Emilio* having similar suspicions with regard to *Vittoria*. The final scene is laid at a masked ball, where *Gregorio* and *Emilio* go dressed in Turkish costume, and the former meeting his wife, who mistakes him for *Abdalla*, hears a confession that she detests him and loves the Turk. On *Gregorio* unmasking, *Dorotea* quickly takes in the situation at a glance and tries to pass off the whole affair as a joke, the scene which follows between the pair being the best in the whole Opera. *Vittoria*, meeting *Emilio* and believing him to be *Abdalla*, confesses that she loves the Cavalier, has been convinced that he loves her, and therefore has no intention of proceeding to Damascus. An amusing scene between *Abdalla*, *Gregorio*, and *Emilio*, dressed as Turks, leads up to mutual explanations, and the *dénoûement*, the Turk consenting to cancel the contracts entered into by *Emilio* and *Vittoria*, their places being taken by *Dorotea* and *Martello*.

There is not, as will be seen from the above brief description, a great deal in the plot of "Tutti in Maschera," and in the hands of less accomplished artists than those who filled the cast last night, it might possibly have failed to find favor with a Hongkong audience. The music is not generally attractive, although there are several numbers which stand out prominently as original and pleasing compositions. The first two acts dragged somewhat, and but for the strenuous exertions of the artists and the indulgence of the audience, what eventually proved a striking success, might possibly have ended in failure. It would be difficult to praise too highly the finished acting and admirable vocalisation of the leading members of the company. Signora Pinelli, who made her first appearance as *Vittoria*, created a most favorable impression by her spirited rendering of a trying part, whilst her musical efforts elicited frequent bursts of applause. In the recitative and cavatina "Forse qui, fra queste mura," as well as in the quartette at the end of the second act, the Signora's very pleasing soprano voice was heard to much advantage, and she was equally effective in the "Perché sul palco scenico" duet with *Abdalla*, and other numbers which fell to her share. The high opinion we formed of Signora Silini's abilities after seeing her as *Azucena*, were more than confirmed by her almost perfect impersonation of *Dorotea* last night. A more refined piece of comedy acting we have never seen in Hongkong, and as this lady possesses the most magnificent contralto voice ever heard in the Far East, brought to the utmost pitch of perfection by high class culture, we are disposed to consider her as the best operatic *artiste* that has visited the Far East for years. The scene and aria "O pudibonda vergine" was sung with a taste and finish seldom to be met with out of European capitals, and in the scene and duet with *Don Gregorio*, "Oh bella, anzi bellissima," the house fairly rose to the fair *artiste* who, after repeatedly bowing her acknowledgments, was compelled to repeat the latter portion of the aria. Signori Cioci and Vanzetti were excellent as *Abdalla* and *Il Cavaliere Emilio*, winning great applause by their finished singing. These characters, however, are subordinate to that of *Don Gregorio*, so that their opportunities of scoring were rather limited. The honors of the evening must be fairly awarded to Signor Corti, whose capital impersonation of the *maestro* is entitled to take high rank. The character is admirably suited to the actor's special abilities, and he certainly made the most of his opportunity. We have already expressed the opinion that Signor Corti is not vocally qualified to undertake leading basso rolés in standard operas; but we must justly award him high praise for his vocal efforts as *Don Gregorio*. His greatest hit was undoubtedly in the duet with *Dorotea*, which elicited a hearty encore; but also in the cavatina, "Don Gregorio, il semicromo," as well as in the concerted pieces, this veteran achieved pronounced success. Signor Patierno was fairly good as the poet *Montello*, and the "supers" were better than usual, and would be better still if they displayed a little less self-consciousness, and avoided the silly habit of smiling and simpering at their friends and acquaintances in the audience. The scenery was much better than usual, and the general *mise en scène* was creditable to the stage manager. Signor Cattaneo again distinguished himself as conductor-accompanyist, against difficulties which were apparent to the initiated throughout the representation.

The next performance will be given on Saturday evening, when Bellini's charming opera "La Sonnambula" will be produced.

DESPATCHES LAID BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY TO GOVERNOR SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY, K.C.M.G.

Downing street, 9th December, 1881.

SIR,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 136 of the 30th of August, forwarding the estimates for 1882, and also of Mr. Tonnochy's despatch No. 4 of the 23rd of September, forwarding the usual returns connected with the estimates.

2.—I regret to have to remind you that the despatch which was addressed to you in February last on the subject of the Estimates for the current year at present remains unanswered.

3.—I am glad to find that the revenue for the coming year is estimated at a higher figure than that for 1881.

The only item to which I need refer is that of "Premium by Purchases" under the heading Land Revenue which are estimated at Fifteen Thousand Dollars more than in this year's Estimate, the Estimate for 1881 being Ten Thousand Dollars although it is expected that Fifty Five Thousand Dollars will actually be received.

These sums I understand to be receipts from the alienation of land, and if so they should be regarded rather in the light of capital than in that of annual revenue.

4.—I am not sure that I clearly understand the full extent of the proposal made in the 19th paragraph of your despatch in the words "The Legislative Council would, I believe, be glad to see "the licences on Junks, Cargo Boats, and Fishing Boats abolished *in toto*, whilst of course maintaining the system of licensing under the shipping and Harbour Ordinance," to which point you also referred in your speech on the second reading of the Appropriation Ordinance. Any change in the direction indicated would require careful and detailed consideration, but at present while there are many much needed public works still to be undertaken, I should not be ready to sanction any measure diminishing the sources of revenue.

5.—I now turn to the Estimates of Expenditure. The amount paid for the employment of two temporary Clerks in the Colonial Secretary's Office is counterbalanced by the discontinuance of the personal allowance to the 1st clerk in that office upon the death of the late holder of the appointment. This addition to the clerical Establishment, however, should not be allowed to become permanent without adequate reason.

6.—Under the head "Government Gardens" appears six hundred dollars as a provisional and temporary increase to the salary of Mr. Ford.

This increase is explained in the 8th paragraph of Mr. Tonnochy's despatch of the 23rd of september, from which it appears that the sum has been paid to Mr. Ford out of the tree planting vote since the end of 1879 without the fact being specially notified to the Secretary of State.

I need scarcely point out the irregularity of such a course, and request that such proposed allowances be specially reported for my consideration in future. In the present case I am ready to sanction the continuance of the personal allowance if you consider that the work which has been done by Mr. Ford justifies such a grant.

7.—You were informed by my despatch of the 22nd of April that the pay of the Registrar-General should be consolidated and fixed at five thousand dollars per annum, the sum should rather be given at five thousand and forty dollars in order to produce equal monthly payments, and the whole amount should be charged against the fixed establishment instead of one thousand two hundred dollars being drawn, as in Mr. smith's case, from the special fund.

There appears to be some mistake with regard to the salary of the second clerk in this department, which appears in the Civil List schedule on page 8 of the Estimates, but has been removed from that heading and placed under "Fixed Establishments" on page 18.

8.—With regard to the new department of the Government Marine Surveyor, I approve of the expenditure of four thousand dollars upon the purchase of a steam-launch. It is mentioned in Mr. Tonnochy's despatch, paragraph 13, that Mr. Brewer is not satisfied with his present pay, and it is suggested that he should receive a slight increase, but I am not prepared to consider the question of an addition to his pay until he has been a longer time in the service.

I am not clear whether this department is or is not subordinated to that of the Harbour-Master, and shall be glad to be informed on the point.

9.—The Establishment of the supreme Court is forming the subject of separate correspondence and you have already received my instructions with regard to the Interpreters.

The salary of the supervisor of the staff of Interpreters, which has rightly been transferred from the Colonial Secretary's to the Judicial department, has, as you have been informed, been fixed at One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars instead of Two Thousand Four Hundred Dollars.

10.—Under Educational the sum of Five thousand Dollars is entered for a Normal school; my despatch No. 156 of the 28th of November will already have informed you that I am unable at present to sanction this vote.

In that despatch I noticed that I had not received the report of the Committee on the Central school, and I observe that Mr. Johnson in his speech on the estimates stated he had heard that "the Committee has not sat for months."

The delay which has been allowed in connexion with this important subject is one which ought not to have occurred.

11.—With regard to the Medical Department, I shall be glad to receive an answer to the query raised in my despatch on the Estimates for 1881 as to the increase in the Vote for salaries to Ward Masters, &c., for the Lunatic Asylum and small Pox Hospital.

I have asked in my despatch No. 160 of the 29th November for an explanation of the appointment of Assistant Superintendent at the Civil Hospital.

12.—Under the heading "Police Magistrates" nine hundred and sixty dollars is entered as the salary of the Coroner; it has been explained to you in another despatch that the permanent salary of the office is seven hundred and twenty dollars, and that Mr. Wodehouse should in future be paid at the lower rate.

13.—With regard to Works and Buildings, the vote of thirty-five thousand dollars for a new Water Police station and of twenty thousand dollars for an Observatory and Time Ball are dealt with in a separate correspondence and are at present suspended.

The report on the subject of the New Lunatic Asylum, which was recently received from the Administrator, has been referred to Mr. Price for his observations, and I have now requested him to prepare plans of a suitable building which will in due course be forwarded to you, when I trust that no further delay will be incurred in the erection of this building. I observe that no further provision is made for the conversion of the Lock Hospital into a General Hospital and that it is anticipated that the sum voted for this subject in 1881 will not be expended. I request to be informed whether this work is now completed.

Five Thousand Dollars have been entered for sinking Fund for the Breakwater Refuge against One Thousand Dollars in the 1881 Estimates. It would seem, however, from the last paragraph of sir Michael Hicks-Beach's despatch No. 23 of the 12th of April, 1878, that it was not intended to repay to the special Fund the money borrowed from it for the construction of this work, and I incline to the opinion that it is unnecessary that it sould be repaid, the work in question being for the special benefit of the Chinese, from whom the money which constitutes the Special Fund was drawn: indeed, I see no objection to defraying the whole expense of the work from this source. This is a point on which you should consult your Legislative Council.

In regard to this work I may notice that you have never replied to my predecessor's despatch of 12th of April, 1878, which was referred to above, and though you stated in your despatch No. 134 of the 10th of September, 1880, paragraph 9, that the plans would be submitted to me before the works were begun, it appears from the Return of Public Works given in Mr. Tonnochy's despatch No. 45 of the 17th of October that the work is already in progress. I am compelled to observe that I am much dissatisfied with the long delay which has occured in connexion with this work, and the omission to furnish sufficient information to the Secretary of State in regard to it.

14.—Under Miscellaneous occurs a vote of one thousand dollars for subscription to Reuter's Telegrams. I find that an explanation of similar votes have been asked for in several distinct despatches and has apparently never been given. Until such information is received I cannot sanction this vote.

15.—The statement of Assets and Liabilities shows that there is a sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars deposit at interest in the local banks.

In my predecessor's despatch No. 133 of the 30th of September, 1879, it was pointed out that under ordinary circumstances steps should be taken for investing those sums in England in 1st class securities, but you were informed that in view of the important Public Works which it was proposed to undertake, instructions so to invest them would not be issued pending a further report from you, and your attention was invited to the point.

In the absence of such a report, and in view of the small progress made in the Public Works in question, I must request you at once to furnish me with full explanations on the subject so as to enable me to come to an early decision as to the disposal of the surplus funds belonging to the government of Hongkong.

16.—Subject to these remarks I have to signify to you my approval of the Estimates and to convey to you Her Majesty's gracious confirmation and allowance of the Appropriation Ordinance for 1882, entitled "an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding nine hundred and eleven thousand five hundred and ten dollars to the public services of the year 1882."

I have to instruct you on receiving this despatch to have it printed and laid in full before your Legislative Council.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

KIMBERLEY.

Governor Sir J. Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G., etc., etc., etc.

GOVERNOR SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY, K.C.M.G., TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY.

No. 11.

Government House, Hongkong, 24th January, 1882.

My Lord,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's despatch No. 170 of the 9th December, 1881, conveying to me Her Majesty's gracious confirmation and allowance of the Appropriation Ordinance for 1882, and signifying Lordship's approval of the Estimates for 1882.

2.—Your Lordship's approval of the Estimates is made subject to certain remarks on the so-called revenue from the alienation of Crown lands; on the revenue derived from junks, cargo boats, and fishing boats; the provisional increase of Mr. Ford's emolument by six hundred dollars a year for tree planting; the vote for the Normal School; the increase in the salaries to the Ward Master of the Lunatic Asylum and small Pox Hospital, and the appointment of Assistant superintendent of the Hospital; the payment to Mr. Wodehouse as coroner; the fact that no further provision is made for the conversion of the Lock Hospital; the source from which the typhoon breakwater is to be defrayed, and the apparently long delay in connection with work, and the supposed omission to furnish certain information before commencing the work.

3.—Your Lordship suggests that the money derived from the sale of Crown land should be regarded rather in the light of capital than in that of Annual Revenue. In my despatch No. 134 of the 10th September, 1880, para. 14, your Lordship will see that I expressed precisely the same opinion; and for the last four or five years, when referring to the sale of Crown lands I have endeavoured to impress on the Legislative Council the fact that our Crown lands constituted a part of the capital of the Colony.

4.—As regard the exceptional taxes on junks and native cargo-boats, I believe their remission would not really diminish the annual revenue of the Colony. It would certainly facilitate the commercial movement in the harbour, and as I pointed out more than once to the Legislative Council, whatever promotes the cheap transfer of goods in this great depôt, indirect increases our revenue. Though they are directly levied on one race only (the Chinese) these taxes indirectly press upon the British manufacturers, whose interest it is have their goods transferred as quickly and as cheaply as possible in this harbour. I therefore trust your Lordship will, on reconsideration, allow me to remove these taxes on trade.

5.—As regards the moderate allowance of $600 a year given to Mr. Ford for tree planting in addition to his fixed salary of $1,440 as superintendent of the Botanic Gardens, your Lordship will find that it was duly reported by me in my despatch No. 116 of the 2nd August, 1880. In that despatch I said:—

"I have practically retained this sum ($1,200) in the Estimates by giving $600 additional to Mr. Ford, the superintendent of Gardens and Plantations, and spending the remaining $600 in Chinese foresters, clerk and interpreter, and general works."

That despatch was duly acknowledged and approved by your Lordship in No. 93 of 24th December, 1880. Mr. Ford well earns this personal allowance. His tree planting is of manifest advantage to the Colony.

6.—Looking to the terms of the "Merchant shipping Ordinance," and to the practice elsewhere, I have not subordinated the department of the Government Marine Surveyor to the Harbour Master's Department.

7.—*As regards the Normal school, I think the* salary your Lordship suggests, $1,680, should be sufficient for the head master instead of $2,400. Pending the receipt of the further report called for, I have recommended your Lordship to allow the vote to be expended on the reduced scale.

8.—I am disappointed at not receiving the report of the Commission on the Central Schools. The meetings and proceedings of such a Commission are hardly under Executive control. I hope, however, before long to have an opportunity of considering the evidence taken and the opinion of the Commissioners.

9.—The small sum voted for salaries to Ward Masters, &c., of the Lunatic Asylum and small Pox Hospital is for the pay of persons who are provisionally hired in what might be called those temporary Government Institutions. Practically the real work of the Colony as regards the care of Lunatics and small Pox Patients in undertaken by the Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital, who do it without any charge to the Government, the expenses being defrayed by the voluntary contributions of the Chinese inhabitants of the Colony. The necessity for the appointment of an Assistant superintendent of the Civil Hospital is explained in Dr. Wharry's letter enclosed in your Lordship's despatch No. 105 of 24th August, 1881.

10.—Your Lordship's despatch directing that Mr. Wodehouse should be paid only $720 instead of $960 as Coroner, crossed my despatch No. 162 of 22nd November, 1881, in which, owing to the satisfactory way in which Mr. Wodehouse does his duties I recommended your Lordship to sanction his receiving the larger sum. I adhere to the opinion that Mr. Wodehouse deserves the higher rate of pay voted by the Legislature, and I venture to ask your Lordship to reconsider your decision.

11.—Your Lordship is right in assuming that no further provision is made for the conversion of the Lock Hospital into a General Hospital because the work is completed. That is so. I carefully inspected the new Hospital some weeks ago, and after visiting it again next month, I hope to lay a report respecting it before your Lordship.

12.—The small sum voted as subscription to Reuter's telegrams has been regularly sanctioned by my predecessor and myself after the approval of the vote by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council and on condition that the Chamber of Commerce contribute a subscription to an equal amount. This very moderate subsidy enables the public to obtain some telegraphic information of general interest that we would not otherwise get in Hongkong.

13.—As regards our surplus funds, I have continued to direct their transmission to the Crown Agent for investment. Looking to the current revenue, I see no necessity for keeping a large balance uninvested in the hands of the Crown Agents.

14.—I had long since consulted the Legislative Council as to the source from whence the cost of the Typhoon Breakwater might properly be obtained; and the decision to which your Lordship has now come, that the money may be taken from the special fund, is in entire accordance with the views of the Council, and the recommendation I submitted to Lord Carnarvon when transmitting the plans and particulars of the work in my despatch No. 163 of the 22nd of November, 1877.

15.—Your Lordship seems to think a return of Public Works given in Mr. Tonnochy's despatch No. 45 of the 17th of October, 1881, was the first intimation conveyed to your Lordship that this work had been taken in hand and was being actually in process of construction. six months, however, before Mr. Tonnochy transmitted the return, I had written to your Lordship in despatch marked "General" of the 29th of April, 1881, as follows:—

"I submitted the Plans and Estimates of the Typhoon Breakwater to Her Majesty's Government, in November, 1877. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach authorized me to begin the work in 1878, but the survey Department having avowed its inability to undertake any special work of this kind until the repairs of the Praya Wall were finished, it was only this year that the work was taken in hand by the Acting surveyor General. The Breakwater is now being constructed in Causeway Bay, a part of the harbour selected for the purpose by a Joint Committee of Naval and Colonial Officers."

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's despatch of the 12th of April, 1878, was given to Mr. Price to act upon on the 3rd June, 1878, but it was found in his desk two years and a half afterwards with two brief pencil notes in his handwriting on the margin. When Mr. Bowdler found the despatch amongst Mr. Price's papers, undealt with, he returned it to the Colonial secretary, and looking to the passage in which Sir Michael Hicks-Beach says—"I should have no objection to the work being proceeded with without further reference to me," I at once directed Mr. Bowdler to proceed with the work forthwith and he lost no time in doing so.

16.—For the previous long delay at which your Lordship, not unjustly, expresses some dissatisfaction, Mr. Price the surveyor-General, was solely responsible. His explanations of why he could not do any other work as long as he had the repairs of the Praya Wall in hand have been submitted to your Lordship in former despatches.

17.—Whatever may be thought of his putting aside other important works I had from time to time requested him to undertake, it must be admitted that this particular work was of a character that might possibly have interfered with his Praya repairs, as both works required large blocks of granite and a class of workmen not unlimited in supply.

18.—I am happy to say Mr. Bowdler has taken the work in hand so thoroughly, and so much of it is now completed, that this Typhoon Breakwater will be a safe refuge for junks before the next typhoon season comes on.—I have, &c.,

J. POPE HENNESSY.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Kimberley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of state for the Colonies, &c., &c., &c.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

MR. ADMINISTRATOR TONNOCHY to the EARL OF KIMBERLEY.

No. 7. Government House, Hongkong, 28th September, 1888.

My Lord.—Governor Hennessy in his despatch covering the Appropriation Ordinance for 1882, has already refered to a vote of $5,000 passed by the Legislative Council for the Establishment of a Normal school in this Colony. I have now to submit for your Lordship's approval the proposed personnel of the school and the amount of salary recommended by Dr. Eitel, the Inspector of Schools, as fit and proper for the Officers who will have the conduct of it.

ESTABLISHMENT.		
1 Principal, at a salary of	$2,400	per annum.
1 Chinese Assistant Master	360	per annum.
Allowance to 10 Students or Probationers at $48 each	480	per annum.
For Furniture and Contingencies	250	per annum.
	$3,490	
SERVICES EXCLUSIVE OF ESTABLISHMENT.		
Rent of School House	$480	
Allowance to Principal for Rent	360	
	840	
Total	$4,330	

2.—The Governor considered there should be no delay in getting the Normal school into working order, and he therefore caused the appointments of the officers to be gazetted on the 3rd of this month. I enclose a copy of the Notification, as well as of the Report of the Inspector of schools, on the plan of working the School.

3.—I may state for your Lordship's information that two days after his appointment the Principal commenced his duties, and has already the ten requisite students under his training.

I have, &c.,

M. S. TONNOCHY, Administrator.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Kimberley, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of state for the Colonies, &c., &c., &c.

[Here follow enclosures from the Inspector of schools.]

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY TO GOVERNOR SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY, K.C.M.G.

Downing-street, 25th November, 1881.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Tonnochy's despatch No. 7 of the 28th of September, respecting the establishment of a Normal school in the Colony.

2.—In paragraph 4 of my despatch No. 80 of the 9th of July last, I stated that "Dr. Eitel's remarks about the desirability of a Normal school appeared to be well worthy of your consideration, and that I hoped that the matter would receive your attention," but this was not intended to give you authority to embark on a scheme of so costly a character before the details had been submitted for my consideration or provision had been made for the expenditure in the Estimates of the current year.

I should also have desired to have before me the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the Central school, in order that I might be enabled to form a more definite view of the Educational wants of the Colony.

3.—The salary of the Head Master should in no case exceed one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars per annum, and I cannot at present approve the allowance which is being given to the students when there is apparently no guarantee that Government will derive any benefit from the results of their education at the Normal school.

4.—I request to be furnished with full explanations as to the details of the scheme, and in the meantime I feel compelled to withhold my approval of it, and I desire that the vote entered for this school on the Estimates for 1882 may not be expended.

5.—This correspondence should be laid before your Legislative Council.

I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient humble servant,

KIMBERLEY.

Governor Sir John Pope Hennessy, K.C.M.G., etc., etc., etc.

(C.S.O. No. 128 of 1882).

MINUTE BY THE GOVERNOR ON THE ABOVE DESPATCH.

Let me have a full report on the details of the Normal school scheme, and meantime let no expenditure be incurred on the vote entered for this school on the Estimates for 1882.

J. POPE HENNESSY.

10th January, 1882.

[Here follow a number of documents and enclosures from the Inspector of Schools.]

(C.S.O., No. 371 of 1882).

MINUTE BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR ON LORD KIMBERLEY'S DESPATCH, NO. 156 OF 1881.

With reference to Lord Kimberley's despatch No. 156 of 25th November, 1881, calling for further report on details of the Normal School scheme and desiring that meanwhile the vote on the Estimates should not be expended, I recommended His Lordship to allow the scheme to proceed, pending his consideration of the further report called for, on condition that the Head Master's salary should not exceed $1,680 per annum and that the students give guarantees that I can approve as to the benefit to be received by the Government from their education. To this Lord Kimberley has acceded.

Notify the Inspector, Colonial Treasurer, and Auditor General.

J. POPE HENNESSY.

1st February, 1882.

YOKOHAMA.

A report from Korea says that trade is at a standstill, and Japanese merchants suffer so much from losses that some of them intend closing their stores. The majority of them are old Taishiu *samurai*, and constant quarrels between them and the Koreans take place, so that the police find it difficult to keep them in order.

Of late, a large number of letters have been sent to many of the high Government officials under false names. Some of these epistles are said to be of a threatening character. His Excellency Inouye is the principal recipient of these letters, and the authorities use every endeavour to discover the offenders.—*Mainichi Shimbun.*

On the 26th of last month, a boat with twenty-four Chinese was picked up in a harbour of the Nagasaki district. An officer of the local Government saw them and found they were nearly starved, as they had been out for many days without any food. When taken ashore they could not walk, but every care was taken of them, and they soon recovered their strength. The officials inquired as to how they came in this position, but neither party understanding the other, the truth could not be ascertained till some weapons were found in the bottom of the boat. This led to the discovery of the fact that they were conspirators who, fearing arrest, had escaped to Japan. Accordingly the local Government sent a despatch to the Chinese Consul at Nagasaki, who happened to just have received information of their escape to Japan, and in consequence of this they have been handed over to him.

The Governor of a certain prefecture in the Kiushiu district summoned, immediately after his return from Tokio, all the chiefs of the ward offices and told them that the Government had decided upon adopting gradual progressive principles, and instructed them not to employ any men who advocated radical views or popular rights, not even as office boys. It is said that liberal ideas are rapidly spreading in the army, and especially among the Imperial Body-guards. On the 12th inst. about a hundred officers met at a tea-house near shinbashi to promote friendly feelings. When they were half seas over, speeches were made in turns by them to the effect that it was the duty of the soldiers to protect the prerogatives of the Imperial family, and to promote the progress of liberal principles. They decided not to read the *Meiji Nippo* and to hold periodical meetings to exchange their ideas, and to share pain as well as pleasure. They imbibed a great quantity of *saké* on this occasion, emptying three casks.—*Hochi Shimbun.*

Another fire unfortunately occurred in the settlement yesterday (Sunday, 26th ult.), morning. At a few minutes past two o'clock, the alarm was given, and it was found that an unoccupied building—No. 156—was in flames. Eight minutes after the alarm was given, the "Relief" steam engine was on the spot, and in a few minutes afterwards had two good streams playing upon the premises. It was quickly followed by the "Victoria" and the hand engines. It may be here mentioned that the well from which the "Relief" was working having been pumped dry, the engine was shifted to another well at No. 176, the time occupied in doing this being only about three minutes. The sluice which runs along Homura Road failed, as usual, at the hour of need, and the "Victoria" was obliged to shift to the firewell at No. 74. Thanks to the exertions of the steamers, and the weight of water poured in by them, the fire was prevented from spreading beyond the building in which it commenced, which was of the more importance as, in one of the godowns of the compound were 800 Japanese bales of silk belonging, it is said, to the *Boyeke Shokwai*, and which were heavily insured in foreign offices. The fire was practically extinguished by 3.30 a.m. The building destroyed was, we think, the oldest now standing in the foreign settlement of Yokohama, having been built in 1864 for the firm of Hughes, Willgoss & Co. It was, as we have already announced, unnoccupied, and this is the most serious fact connected with the outbreak, as there is not the slightest doubt but that the fire was the work of an incendiary. A gentleman living in the immediate neighbourhood, who had not retired for the night, was aroused by the cry of his *momban*, even before the alarm was sounded. He at once rushed round, and found the whole of the lower portion of the back verandah (the one nearest the silk godown) in flames, and a strong smell of kerosene was perceptible. It is to be hoped that should any of these miscreants be caught, an example will be made of them, as a warning to others. A party of men from the U.S.S. *Swatara* were, as usual, on the scene to render assistance.—*Japan Herald.*

AFFAIRS IN BURMAH.

Relations between Great Britain and the Government of Burmah have long been of a most unsatisfactory nature. Indeed it is well nigh, if not wholly, impossible to live on terms of sociability with such a brute of a neighbour as King Theebaw—a despotic filthy voluptuary, steeped in blood, intoxicated with brandy, and wallowing in vile debauchery—a murderer and fratricide. Under no circumstances can he be a pleasant companion or correspondent; and he has long kept the Government of India trembling on the very verge of forbearance. Relations just now are particularly strained. Mr. Bernard, the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, acting under the instructions of the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, has addressed a remonstrance to the Minister for Foreign Affairs at Mandalay, on the subject of monopolies granted for sundry articles of trade between British Burmah and the King's dominions. Twice already—in February, and again in september last—had the Commissioner represented that the policy of granting trade monopolies, if persevered in, would do great injury to the commerce between the two countries, and that such monopolies were contrary to the treaty of 1867. Mr. Bernard now says:—"In reply to the representations of February, your Excellency informed me that nothing had been done calculated to depress trade, or to be inconsistent with the terms of the treaty. And last month, in reply to my remonstrance of september, your Excellency referred me to your previous answer of the 26th April, saying that you had nothing further to say in addition thereto." But the Governor-General has something further to say. When Lord Ripon went to Rangoon, he enquired carefully into the question of these monopolies, and received memorials on the matter from the Rangoon Chamber of Commerce and from representative merchants who are engaged or interested in the Mandalay trade. He found that, since Mr. Bernard's letter of september last, the Government of the King have granted monopolies for many other articles of trade. He found that the establishment of such monopolies had already done much harm, and will probably do much more harm, to the commerce between the two countries. The merchants of Rangoon and other towns in British Burmah, whether British, Chinese, Moslem or Burman, represent that, if the monopolies continue, trade with Mandalay will come to an absolute standstill, and will thus cause serious loss if not suffering to the traders of the two countries. Therefore the Viceroy directs his representative to state, *as forcibly as he can*, that it is certainly no longer possible to say that the monopoly policy does not injure trade. In the reign of the late King monopolies were occasionally granted; but, upon representation being made, were unusually modified. During the first two years of the present reign there were no monopolies, trade was unrestricted, and the commerce between the two countries increased greatly and rapidly. Now the memorials and assurances of the merchants, as well as the actual statistics of trade with Upper Burmah during the last few months, make it very clear that the commerce between the two countries has decreased, and will, if the monopolies continue, suffer much further injury. The Governor-General in Council is willing to believe that the King of Ava's Government desires to remain on friendly terms with that of England, and to promote the benefit of both countries by mutual commerce; but the very reverse is indicated by the recent course persistently pursued. If the King continues the policy of granting monopolies, the Viceroy will be compelled to regard the Government of Mandalay as indifferent to the maintenance of good relations. The Governor-General disclaims any wish to interfere in the internal affairs, fiscal or other, of Upper Burmah. "He desires to cultivate and to increase the friendship which has in past time existed between the two countries; but he cannot but look upon the continuance of a commercial policy such as has been adopted at Mandalay during the last few months, as an indication of a disregard on the part of the Government of the King of Ava of their duties towards a friendly Government." And, finally, he intimates that the advisers of his Majesty will be responsible for any diminution of friendship between the two countries resulting from adherence to existing abuses. This is, indeed, a very serious warning. It remains to be seen how it will be accepted by the Monarch; and if, as is very probable, the latter should disregard it, what steps will be taken by the Indian authorities to render him sensible of the disadvantages which would accrue to himself from the loss of Great Britain's "friendship."

It is not impossible that the unworthy Sovereign may experience a rational interval during which he can recognize his position and yield to the pressure which is being put upon him in the bests interests of his rule and his country. Or he may unwittingly solve the difficulty in another way. Says the *Friend of India*:—"Grave rumours have been in circulation as to the events that have lately been passing at the court of Mandalay. Reports have been afloat to the effect that Theebaw was mad, that he was dying, that he was dead. He is now said to be recovering from his illness, and that, as well as the madness, is, there can be little doubt, the simple result of his excesses, and his condition has, we believe, been so serious for some time that there need be little surprise if the worst—some would prefer to say the best—of the reports were shortly to be confirmed. In fact, the death or the deposition (words which in this case are, perhaps, nearly synonymous) of Theebaw, seems to offer the likeliest solution of the present difficulty in respect of our relations with Burmah. There is not much use in speculating as to what might be the immediate result of his death; but it is at least probable that a change of Government would afford us the wished for opportunity of putting our relations with Upper Burmah on a more satisfactory footing." In any circumstances, so long as the Gladstone Cabinet holds the reins of power, there is not much likelihood of England entering upon any war "for an idea." And yet Mr. Bernard's remonstrance reads very much like Lord Ripon's ultimatum.—*Japan Mail.*

A citizen went into a hardware store the other day and inquired, 'How much do you ask for a bath-tub for a child?' 'Three dollars and seventy-five cents,' was the reply, 'W-h-o-w!' whistled the customer. 'Guess we'll have to go on washing the baby in the coal scuttle till the prices come down.'

During a large prairie fire the Indians rushed from their homes and sought refuge in flight. The flames pursued them; they saw no way of escape. A river intercepted further progress; there was no time for hesitation—they threw themselves into the water, and swam to the opposite shore. Seeing they were safe they prostrated themselves on the ground and cried, "Al-a-bama,' meaning 'Here is rest.' From this occurrence arose the name of the State.

A farmer was trying to break a colt, and was rather unsuccessful on account of the constant and suggestive use which the beast made of his hind legs. He could tame the forepart of the animal with considerable ease, but the hinder part was much more unregenerate. A wag who was standing by said, "Farmer, I can tell you how to break that colt of yours, and I guess it's the only way in which it can be done." "You can?" said the exhausted farmer; "well, I wish you would." "Just back him under a pile-driver and let the hammer drop," answered the wag.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ESCAPE.

The *Brisbane Courier* gives the following account of a desperate struggle to escape made by the New Caledonia *escapés* in the police-court there on a recent occasion:—

The eight escaped convicts from New Caledonia—Jean Pierre Murry, Jean Marcelini Leschanel, Prosper Guillemard, Eugene Legrin, Jean Bonfils, Jacques savory, Christophe Onegaine (Frenchmen), and Vincenzo Balbi (Italian), were brought up on remand, charged on suspicion of having escaped from New Caledonia, being at the time in the legal custody of the French authorities. Mr J. Keane, from the Crown solicitor's office, appeared to prosecute, and Mr. swanwick appeared for the prisoners. In accordance with information received from New Caledonia, warrants under the hand and seal of Sir Arthur Kennedy had been prepared for the arrest of each of the prisoners, charging them with having escaped from the legal custody of the French authorities at New Caledonia while undergoing terms of imprisonment, and calling upon them to show cause why they should not be sent back to that place. The prisoners were led up from the cells situated on the right-hand side of the police-court buildings, one at a time, and placed in the dock. Each time a prisoner was placed in the dock Mr. Keane said he had no evidence to offer, and Mr. swanwick, who appeared for all of them, applied for the man's discharge. When the first prisoner entered the dock, Mr. swanwick said something to him in French, and as he was leaving it again addressed him. The public who were in court on the first man being discharged, went in a body to the door through which the prisoners had to pass. At the same time the police magistrate, addressing their counsel, said that he had done wrong to speak to his client in dock, and when walking out of court telling him to run away as quickly as he could. If he had instructions to give, those instructions should have been given before the men came into court. Mr. swanwick replied that he had done nothing outside of his province as a counsel, and that he was entitled to say what he liked to his client. To this Mr. Pinnock retorted that it was not within his province to say what he had said, and incite the men to create a disturbance in court.

The process of discharging the prisoners went on, Mr. swanwick still speaking to them in their language. As the third man was leaving the dock, sub-inspector Douglas, who was seated at the table, addressed the Bench, drawing attention to what Mr. swanwick had said in French, which was advice to strike the police. Mr. swanwick said nothing, and the process of discharge went on. Three of the detectives—Anderson, Grimshaw, and Timmins—stood on the public stairs, and, as each prisoner came, read the warrant for his arrest, which was translated to him, and proceeded to take him in custody. The first five men struggled more or less, but were secured and taken down to a narrow passage on the left side of the building, and level with the street. There are cells opening into it, but instead of putting the prisoners into them, they were thrust into the passage one by one, and the door closed on them. This door is a flimsy affair, made with ordinary half-inch boards, and fastened with an iron bolt. Five of the desperate men, inflamed, no doubt, with the hope of liberty, inspired by their counsel's suggestions, and knowing what fate awaited them if returned to New Caledonia, were thus left loose in the passage. The sixth prisoner, a man of strong build, struggled desperately when re-arrested, and his captors had great difficulty in dragging him to the door of the passage. They opened it to thrust him in also, and then the five from within rushed in a body to get out. senior-detective Anderson was severely and dangerously kicked, and beaten about the head; Grimshaw was doubled up by a blow in the abdomen, and his leg was jammed between the door and the wall in the struggle. After a furious contest they overpowered the Frenchmen, drove them back into the passage, and again closed the door.

The police had now got six desperate and maddened men loose in the passage, and they were about to add a seventh when the Frenchmen made a renewed attempt to break out. They smashed the door open, and again engaged in conflict with the police, who armed themselves with fragments of the broken door, batons, and broom handles, and opposed the escape. The seventh Frenchman did not join his comrades, because by this time it had occurred to the police to take the simple precaution of using handcuffs, and he had been thus secured. The poor wretches inside the passage were past all control, yelling like fiends, defying the police with their naked fists and fragments of splintered wood. senior-sergeant Owens made his appearance on the scene with a six-chambered revolver, and after the Frenchmen had been duly warned that they would be shot if they attempted to get away, he fired a shot into the passage, which did not hit anyone. Meanwhile police reinforcements, amounting to about twenty men, came from the Roma-street barracks and the streets. All the entrances to the building were securely locked, and two constables armed with revolvers placed on guard. The arrangements being complete, the large body of police which had assembled rushed the six men, who fought long and desperately, kicking, striking, and biting their captors. They were in a terrible state, and some covered with blood when finally secured. One man who was choking with the blood that poured from his head was put under the tap. Ultimately the prisoners were secured in separate cells, and placed under the guard of the police.

MAILS LEAVING HONGKONG.

A MAIL WILL LEAVE

For Ningpo and Shanghai.—Per *Chinkiang*, to to morrow, the 16th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Atalanta*, to-morrow, the 16th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.—Per *Kwangtung*, to-morrow, the 16th instant at 5 P.M.

For Kobe and Yokohama.—Per *Sumida Maru*, on Friday, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Francisco Reyes*, on saturday, the 18th instant, at 18th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

For straits and Calcutta.—Per *Moray* and *Arratoon Apcar*, on Saturday, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamship *Khiva*, with the next English mail, left singapore on saturday last, and will arrive here on the 17th instant.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. steamer *Gaelic*, with the next American mail, left San Francisco on the 18th February, has arrived at Yokohama, and will reach this port on the 20th instant.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Ocean*, from sydney, *vid* Freemantle, W.A., arrived at sourabaya, en route for Hongkong, on Sunday, the 19th February.

The O. s. s. Co.'s steamer *Patroclus* left singapore on the 12th, and may be expected here on or about the 19th instant.

Commercial.

THIS DAY, FOUR P.M.

A strong disposition to buy is at present the most noticeable feature in share business. A substantial advance in consequence of important transactions has to be noted in Docks, and there appears to be every chance of this stock still further improving its market *status* in the course of a day or two. A large number of shares have been sold at 54 per cent. premium for cash; and at 55, and afterwards at 56, for March 31st, very extensive transactions have been booked. The stock remains very firm with cash buyers, at 54; but there are no sellers at the price, although a few small lots might be obtained at 55. Banks have been negotiated to a considerable extent at 113 per cent. premium, and on time at 114 for the end of the present month. At both these rates a lot of shares could be placed, if holders were disposed to come to terms. Hongkong Fires again show further depreciation, would-be sellers now offering the shares at 937½ without attracting customers. Further sales in Steamboats have been reported both for cash and on time. A large ready-money business has been put through at 23 per share premium, and at 23½ for the end of the month a goodly number of transfers have been effected. Hotels are firm, with buyers at 107, but no further business has come under our notice. One small lot of Sugars changed hands during the forenoon at 172, but the transaction was hardly of sufficient importance to merit special notice. Other quotations remain unchanged.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank -113 per cent. premium, sales and buyers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton -$1,600 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company--$1,600 per share.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,175 per share.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$874 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 885 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—$270 per share.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company--$937½ per share, ex. div. sellers
China Fire Insurance Company—$287½ per share, ex div.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—54 per cent. premium, ex div., sales and buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co. —823 premium, sales and buyers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$107 per share, buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$172 per share, sales.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company—$126 per share, ex div., buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$52½ per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. prem. ex. int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/8⅝
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight.....3/8⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9⅛
Credits, at 4 months' sight.....3/9⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9⅛
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....4.68.
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.80.
ON BOMBAY.—Bank, T.T. 219½
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 219½
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72⅞
Private, 30 days' sight 73½

OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA	per picul,	$660
(Allowance, Taels 72.)		
OLD MALWA	per picul,	$705
(Allowance, Taels 64.)		
PATNA (without choice)	per chest,	$591¼
PATNA (first choice)	per chest,	$595
PATNA (second choice)	per chest,	$588¾
PATNA (bottom)	per chest,	$597½
BENARES (without choice)	per chest,	$582½
BENARES (bottom)	per chest,	$585
PERSIAN	per picul,	$500

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

BAROMETER, THERMOMETER, &c.	HONGKONG.		AMOY.		SHANGHAI.		NAGASAKI.	
	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date at 10 A.M.
Barometer	30.29	30.43	30.30	30.40	30.41	30.40	—	—
Therm'ter attached	69.0	62.0	66.0	56.0	50.0	48.0	—	—
Direction of Wind	NW	E	NE	NE	NE	NNE	—	—
Force	2	5	4	3	4	3	—	—
Dry Thermometer	68.0	60.0	66.0	56.0	48.5	47.0	—	—
Wet Thermometer	57.0	54.0	59.0	50.0	42.0	43.0	—	—
Weather	b c	b c	b c	b	b c	b c	—	—
Hour's Rain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quantity fallen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hundreds.—Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens kept in the open air in a shaded situation.—Direction of Wind, is registered every two points, N., N.N.E., N.E., etc.—Force of Wind, 0 calm, 1 to 3 light breeze 3 to 5 moderate, 5 to 7 fresh, 7 to 8 strong, 8 to 10 heavy, 10 to 12 violent.—State of Weather: *B.* Clear blue sky. *C.* Cloudy. *D.* Drizzly. *F.* Fog. *G.* Foggy. *H.* Hail. *L.* Lightning. *M.* Misty. *O.* Overcast. *P.* Passing showers. *Q.* Squally. *R.* Rainy. *S.* Snow. *T.* Thunder. *U.* Bad, threatening. *V.* Visibility. *W.* Storm. *Z.* Calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean average of their significations. Rain.—The hours of rain for the previous 24 hours (noon) are registered from 1 to 24 the quantity of water fallen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

March 14, PENEDO, British steamer, 652, Kenderdine, Saigon 7th March, General.—Melchers & Co.
March 14, ASIA, Danish steamer, 880, Djorup, Saigon 9th March, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
March 14, METAPEDIA, British steamer, 1,452, Fowler, Hiogo 8th March, General.—Russell & Co.
March 14, DECIMA, German steamer, 1,151, Petersen, Saigon 8th March, Rice.—Geo. R. stevens & Co.
March 15, CHINKIANG, British steamer, 799, D. Gasson, Canton 14th March, General.—siemssen & Co.
March 15, KUMAMOTO MARU, Japanese str., 1,240, J. Drummond, Nagasaki 10th March, Coal.—Mitsu Bishi Mail S. S. Co.
March 15, VOLMER, Danish steamer, 979, Heintzelmann, Saigon 9th March, Rice.—Geo. R. stevens & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Plainmeller, British steamer, for Amoy.
Ashington, British steamer, for Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.

March 14, ZAMBESI, British str., for Yokohama.
March 14, AMOY, British steamer, for Canton.
March 14, NATAL, French steamer, for shanghai.
March 14, STENTOR, British str., for singapore and London.
March, 14, ACTIV, Danish steamer, for Hoihow.
March 14, ÆOLUS, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
March 14, EMUY, Spanish steamer, for Amoy.
March 15, VOLGA, French str., for Yokohama.
March 15, HAILOONG, Brit. str., for Swatow, &c.
March 15, YOTTUNG, British str., for Swatow.
March 15, SUMATRA, British str., for singapore and Bombay.
March 15, ALBAY, British steamer, for Amoy.
March 15, MERIONETHSHIRE, British steamer, for Manila, &c.
March 15, PING-ON, British str., for Hoihow, &c.
March 15, GLENIFFER, British str., for London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per *Penedo*. str., from saigon.—10 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Æolus*, str., for Manila.—3 Europeans.
Per *Merionethshire*, str., for Manila, &c.—7 Europeans and 69 Chinese.
Per *Emuy*, str., for Amoy.—42 Chinese.
Per *Albay*, str., for Amoy.—50 Chinese.
Per *Ping-on*, str., for Hoihow.—2 Europeans and 20 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The Danish steamship *Volmer* reports left saigon on the 9th instant, and had stiff monsoon and cloudy weather with high sea.

The Japanese steamship *Kumamoto Maru* reports left Nagasaki on the 10th instant, and had strong Northerly winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Penêdo* reports left saigon on the 7th instant, and arrived in Hongkong on the 14th at 2.15 p.m., and experienced strong monsoon and heavy head sea throughout.

AMOY SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March—
5, Pechili, British steamer, from shanghai.
5, Albay, British steamer, from Tamsui.
6, Thales, British steamer, from Foochow.
6, Picciola, German steamer, from shanghai.
6, Henrik Ibsen, Norw. bark, from Chefoo.
7, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.
8, Esmeralda, British steamer, from HKong.
10, Fokien, British steamer, from Hongkong.
10, Foochow, British steamer, from shanghai.

DEPARTURES.

March—
4, Hieronymus, Ger. bark, for Newchwang.
5, Albay, British steamer, for Hongkong.
6, Pechili, British steamer, for Swatow.
6, Thales, British steamer, for Hongkong.
6, John Potts, British bark, for Keelung.
7, Kwangtung, British steamer, for Foochow.
7, Presto, British bark, for Nagasaki.
9, Esmeralda, British steamer, for Manila.
9, Picciola, German steamer, for shanghai.
9, Eden, British bark, for Foochow.
9, Blankenese, German bark, for Taiwanfoo.

YOKOHAMA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February—
18, Helene, British bark, from Chefoo.
19, St. Idenc, French bark, from Antwerp.
19, Sumatra, British steamer, from New York.
19, D. J. Tenny, Amer. ship, from New York.
19, Carnarvonshire, British str., from London.
20, Hiogo Maru, Japanese str., from Kobe.
20, Menzaleh, French str., from Yokohama,
21, Lady Bowen, Brit. bark, from Newcastle.
21, Metapedia, British steamer, from N. York.
22, Hermine, German bark, from Takao.
23, Genkai Maru, Japanese str., from shanghai.
25, Devonshire, British steamer, from H'kong.

DEPARTURES.

February—
18, Niigata Maru, Japan. str., for Hongkong.
18, Diomed, British steamer, for London.
18, Sultelma, British bark, for Columbia.
21, Belgic, British steamer, for Hongkong.
21, Nagoya Maru, Japan. str., for shanghai.
23, Occident, German bark, for Kobe.
24, Sairio Maru, Japanese str., for Yokkaichi.
24, Escambia, British steamer, for Kobe.
25, Sumatra, British steamer, for Hongkong.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice).

Glenavon (s.)	Shanghai	Jan. 19
Therese	Hongkong	Jan. 23
Elise	Manila	Jan. 23
Melusine	Hongkong	Jan. 23
Glenfinlas (s.)	shanghai	Jan. 26
Jason (s.)	shanghai	Jan. 30
Industry	Shanghai	Jan. 30

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date).

Importer	Cardiff	Sept. 27
Livingston	Hamburg	Nov. 2
Henry	Cardiff	Nov. 3
Christine	Cardiff	Nov. 4
Rock Terrace	Newport	Nov. 5
Christal	Cardiff	Nov. 7
Trait d'Union	St. Malo	Nov. 7
Hydra	Elbe	Nov. 10
Brambletye	Cardiff	Nov. 10
Baikal	Antwerp	Nov. 12
Corea	London	Dec. 14
Still Water	New York	Dec. 5
Paul	Hamburg	Dec. 16
Truth	Sunderland	Jan. 4
Fleming (s.)	Hull	Jan. 6
Glamorshire (s.)	Cardiff	Jan. 14
Carl Ritter	Hamburg	Jan. 15
Susanne	Cardiff	Jan. 17
Patroclus (s.)	Liverpool	Jan. 25
Flintshire (s.)	London	Jan. 26
Fleurs Castle (s.)	London	Jan. 27
Antenor (s.)	London	Jan. 31
Belted Will	London	Jan. 31

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & Co.'s REGISTER).

THIS DAY.

Barometer—9 A.M.	30.250
Barometer—1 P.M.	30.246
Barometer—4 P.M.	30.194
Thermometer—9 A.M.	65
Thermometer—1 P.M.	62
Thermometer—4 P.M.	64
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb)	61
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb)	54
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb)	57
Thermometer—Maximum	64
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	55

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

March 3, ARRATOON APCAR, British steamer, 1,392, A. B. Mactavish, Calcutta 16th Feb., Sandheads 17th, Penang 22nd, and singapore 24th, General.—D. sassoon, sons & Co.
March 11, ATALANTA, German steamer, 790, E. G. Pfaff, Saigon 5th March, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
Nov. 29, CEBU, American steamer, 373, Parker. —Captain.
Sept. 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 316, Hamlin.—Shun Hang Hong.
March 11, CRAIGLANDS, British steamer, 710, J. R. Holman, Saigon 4th March, Rice.—Captain.
March 12, DALE, British steamer, 644, P. H. Loff, Bangkok 2nd March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
March 8, ESCAMBIA, British steamer, 1,041, Purvis, Kobe 1st March, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
Fame, British steamer, 117, Stopani (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
March 12, FRANCISCO REYES, spanish steamer, 514, H. Gardoqui, Manila 8th March, General.—Remedios & Co.
March 3, GLENELG, British steamer, 894, Nicholson, Mantong 27th February, salt.—Captain.
Feb. 15, FREYA, German steamer, 52, Homeyer, Yap 4th February, Ballast.—Blackhead & Co.
March 14, FYEN, Danish steamer, 909, L. C. Grove, Bangkok 3rd March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
March 12, HOIHOW, British steamer, 895, T. shaw, Canton 11th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Oct. 29, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Kennett.—Kwok Acheong & sons.
Feb. 4, HONGKONG, British steamer, 958, J. B. Fryer, Plymouth 14th December, viâ Singapore, Coal and General.—Siemssen & Co.
Dec. 19, JOLOANO, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquez.—R. Mourente.
March 14, KWANGTUNG, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow 10th March, Amoy 11th, and Swatow 13th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
July 7, LI TAI, Annamite steamer, 1,000, Li Ton Tack.—Captain.
March 6, MEATH, British steamer, 1,337, John Johnson, sydney 2nd February, Brisbane, Townsville, Cooktown, and Port Darwin 19th, Coal.—Geo. R. stevens & Co.
March 3, MORAY, British steamer, 2,400, Tutton, Calcutta 16th February, Penang 22nd, and Singapore 25th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Jan. 14, NAMOA, British steamer, 862, Westoby. —D. Lapraik & Co.
March 8, NELSON, British steamer, 894, Thorn, Newcastle 7th February, Coals and General.—Geo. R. stevens & Co.
March 13, PLAINMELLER, British steamer, 1,195, Wm. MacKenzie, Singapore 4th March, General.—Bun Hin Chan.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Hayden.—China Traders' Insurance Co.
July 7, SHUN TIP, Annamite steamer, 93, Yuen Man Fu.—Captain.
March 12, SUMIDA MARU, Japanese str., 826, H. Hubenet, Yokohama 4th March, and Kobe 7th, General.—Mitsu Bishi M. S. S. Co.
March 13, TANNADICE, British steamer, 1,408, Green, Newcastle 20th February, Townsville 25th, Cooktown 26th, and Thursday Island 28th, Coal.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

Feb. 2, ADAM M. SIMPSON, American ship, 1,467, A. College, Yokohama 24th January, Ballast.—Master.
Jan. 9, ALDEN BESSE, American bark, 842, Noyes.—Rozario & Co.
Feb. 1, BODILD, German bark, 564, J. E. Hacke, Hamburg 26th september, General.—siemssen & Co.
Feb. 11, CASHMERE, American bark, 936, J. C. Callamore, Singapore 5th January, Timber. —Tan Tye & Co.
March 9, CHARTER OAK, American ship, 964, L. Gilkey, Hiogo 26th February, Ballast.—Captain.
Feb. 22, CHATTANOOGA, American bark, 527, Howes, Newcastle 21st December, Coal.—D. Lapraik & Co.
Jan. 1, COLOMA, Amer. bark, 853, C. M. Noyes. —Rozario & Co.
Jan. 26, EDWIN REED, American bark, 1,178, J. B. Gilmore, Cardiff 21st August, Coal.—Order.
Feb. 19, ENDYMION, British bark, 759, T. Richardson, London 25th september, General. —Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Feb. 26, FERDINAND, German bark, 416, Westergaard, Touron 17th February, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
Jan. 28, FRITZ, German ship, 1, 420, F. F. Lankevic, Cardiff 9th August, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
Feb. 23, GRACE DEERING, American bark, 734, C. salvage, Newcastle 24th December, Coal. —Adamson, Bell & Co.
March 4, HECHT, German 3-m. sch., 358, W. Ploetz, Mantong 17th February, salt.—siemssen & Co.
Jan. 16, H. W. DUDLEY, American bark, 1,128, W. Dudley.—Order.
Jan. 29, IMPORTER, American ship, 1,260, Allyne, Cardiff 2nd October, Coal.—Messageries Maritimes.
Feb. 26, J. A. BARLONA, American bark, 676, J. H. Kent, Newcastle 29th December, Coal. D. Lapraik & Co.
Feb. 11, LUCIA, British bark, 640, Crowley, Liverpool 21st October, Coal.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
March 13, MALVINA, German bark, 479, Kluge, Laguimanoc 1st March, Timber.—Wieler & Co.
Jan. 26, MARY WHITRIDGE, American ship, 850, Geo. Freman, New York 17th August, Petroleum.—Order.
Feb. 2, NELLIE M. SLADE, American barkentine, 561, D. Gould, Newcastle 7th December, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
Jan. 20, ONEIDA, American ship, 1,130, Carver. —Russell & Co.
Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davies, Laguimanoc 23rd Dec., and santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Cosmopolitan Dock Co.
Nov, 14, SPARTAN, American schooner, 81, Vincent.—W. H. Ray.
Nov. 17, SPIRIT OF THE AGE, British bark, 347, Williams.—Vogel & Co.
Jan. 26, SUMATRA, American ship, 1,072, C. Lock, Port Townsend 1st December, Timber.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
March 7, TARTAR, German brig, 256, T. Benje, Macassar 30th January, Rattans.—Melchers & Co.
Wakefield, American bark, 887, Crowell.—Captain.
Feb. 18, W. H. BESSE, British bark, 1,027, B. C. Baker, Melbourne 7th January, Ballast. —Russell & Co.

WHAMPOA.

Feb. 7, NORSEMAN, Siamese ship, 711, Murray, Bangkok 30th October, General.—Chinese.
March 3, PEI-HO, Ger. bark, 433, G. Lameken, Swatow 1st March, Ballast.—siemssen & Co.
Jan. 4, RAVEN, German ship, 343, Veal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

CANTON.

March 14, AMOY, British steamer, 814, C. Herrmann, shanghai 10th March, General.—Siemssen & Co.
March 12, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990, G. Anderson, 9th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
March 12, KEELUNG, British steamer, 918, E. schultze, Chinkiang 7th March, General.—Butterfield & swire.
March 13, PEKING, British steamer, 954, H. Drewes, Chinkiang 9th March, Rice.—siemssen & Co.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Ichang, British steamer, 700, Ogston.—Butterfield & Swire.
Kiu-kiang, British steamer, 617, T. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
Kiang-ping, Chinese steamer, 360, Holmes.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiung-chow, British steamer, 159, Goggin.—Kwok Acheong & sons.
Powan, British steamer, 1,890, A. Benning.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
Spark, British steamer, British, 140, Hoyland.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
White Cloud, British steamer, 280, Cary.—Hongkong, Canton, & Macao steam-boat Co.
Yot-sai, British steamer, 180, McDougall.—Kwok Acheong & sons.

AMOY.

In Port on 11th March, 1882.

Beta, British 3-masted schooner, 314 (Watt)—Boyd & Co.
Hammonia, German bark, 408 (Weller)—Pasedag & Co.
Henrik Ibsen, Norwegian bark, 274 (Daa)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
John Potts, British bark, 373 (Brown)—Boyd & Co.
Louise, American schooner, 280 (Lawrence)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
M. A. Dixon, British bark, 415 (Cook)—Boyd & Co.
Oceanic, British bark, 320 (Marquay)—Boyd & Co.
Siberien, German bark, 360 (A. Schultz)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 10th March, 1882.

Almatia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)—Chinese.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 10th March, 1882.

Antwerp, British bark, 1,030 (smith)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Nils Moller.
Batavia, British bark, 774 (Jenkins)—Nils Moller.
Charley, British bark, 359 (Ray)—Nils Moller.
Ching-tah, British bark, 456 (schultz)—J. W. Muller & Co.
Chin-se, British bark, 788 (Maher)—Morris & Cy.
Dartmouth, British bark, 915 (Flinton)—W. Hewell & Co.
Ellen, British bark, 499 (Hodge)—Fung Hing.
Empress, British bark, 390 (Lass)—Nils Moller.
F. P. Litchfield, American bark, 1082 (Spalding) —Russell & Co.
Kolga, British bark, 339 (Kleffel)—Nils Moller.
Lee-yih, British bark, 219 (Hankinson)—Morris & Co.
Oleander, British bark, 342 (Joass)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Oscar Vidal, British brig, 299 (Richter)—Nils Moller.
Perle, German bark, 405 (Klyhn)—Carlowitz & Co.
solidor, British bark, 241 (Danielson)—Captain.
sunrise, American ship, 1,219 (Clark)—Master.
Tiger, British bark, 1,028 (Newby)—Little & Co.
Wellie, British schooner, 274 (Badenoch)—Morris & Co.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 4th March, 1882.

Artemisia, British bark, 332 (McFarlane)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
Carmelita and Ida, German bark, 402 (Ketels)—Holme, Ringer & Co.
Kiinokuni Maru, Japanese bark, 906 (McFarlane)—M. B. M. Co.
sumanoura Maru, Japanese bark, 925 (spiegelthal)—M. B. M. Co.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 4th March, 1882.

Adele, Russian schooner, 42 (Gouldes)—F. Retz.
Alexander, American schooner, 72 (Carlson)—Captain.
Alice, French bark, 450 (soule)—A. Reimers & Co.
Anna, Ger. bark, 350 (Davidson)—H. Grauert.
A. Cashman, American schooner, 51 (Tibbey)—Captain.
Diana, American schooner, 64 (Peterson)—Captain.
D. J. Tenny, American ship, 1,687 (Wilson)—Captain.
Freedom, American bark, 932 (Lones)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Helena, American schooner, 60 (Ewalt)—Captain.
Helena, British bark, 556 (Hansen)—Chinese.
Hermine, German bark, 350 (Meyer)—Chinese.
Jane sprott, British bark, 669 (Hughes)—A. Reimers & Co.
Jonathan Bourne, American bark, 1440 (Doane) —C. & J. Trading Co.
Kiwa Elizabeth, Russian schooner, 113 (Johnstone)—Captain.
Lady Bowen, British bark, 891 (T. Pain)—Mollison, Frazar & Co.
North Star, Russian schooner, 38 (Ridderbjelke) —Captain.
Occident, German bark, 248 (Reuter)—H. MacArthur.
Ohude, American schooner, 72 (Wilson)—Captain.
Otome, American schooner, 52 (Snow)—Captain.
Otsego, American schooner, 36 (Pearce)—Captain.
Otter, American, schooner, 70 (Littlejohn)—Captain.
Rachel, British bark, 282 (Affleck)—Soon Ho.
St. Idenc, French bark, 388 (J. Durand)—A. Reimers & Co.
sultelma, British bark, 964 (P. Graham)—M. M. Co.

MANILA.

Belle Morse, American ship, 1,397.—Captain.
Chilton, British bark, 152.—Captain.
Edward Barrow, British bark, 958.—Captain.
F. H. Bowers, American bark, 665.—Captain.
Florence, British bark, 435.—Captain.
Maria Anna, German ship, 1.266—Captain.
Meta, German ship, 1,332—Captain.
Minerva, spanish bark, 637—Captain
Mohawk, German bark, 986.—Captain.
Nervion, spanish bark, 598.—Captain.
Paul Jones, American ship, 985.—Captain.
Ringleader, American ship, 1.183.—Captain.
Remus, British bark, 377.—Captain.
Samar, American ship, 1,110.—Captain.
Wrecker, American schooner, 55.—Captain.
Wilhelm, German ship, 1,315.—Captain.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF MEMBERS OF THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 3.30 P.M.

By Order,

E. GEORGE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1882. [169

G. FALCONER & CO.

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL. [2

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.

GUNMAKERS AND AMUNITION DEALERS,
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highiest Prizes at every Exhibition;
and for Voigtländer and sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, Queen's-road Central. [10

C. L. THEVENIN

COMMISSION AGENT, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT.
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY, &c., &c.
FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING. [26

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS,

ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.

Tiffin at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

12] J. COOK, Proprietor.

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

NOW READY, PRICE 25c.,

A COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882,

IN PAMPLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

As only a limited number will be printed orders should be sent without delay to the

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,
No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

MESSRS. W. & T. LOCKETT'S Celebrated Brands Threlfall's Export PALE ALE and Findlater's *** DUBLIN STOUT, in Pints and Quarts.

Fine OLD PORT, in Cases of One Dozen.

Also,

Sillery Mousseaux VIN DE CHAMPAGNE, in Cases of 2 doz. Pints and 1 doz. Quarts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [166

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

QUARTS..... $22 per Case.
PINTS..... $23 per Case.

Apply to

MELCHERS & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132

ECA DA SILVA AND CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "DJEMNAH."

MALAGA FRESH GRAPES, GENTLEMEN'S ready-made OVERCOATS, Embroidered and Fine White LACE, BALL HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Finest White LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS White TRAINED SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White KID GLOVES, Embroidered and Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME TOILET REQUISITES, comprising:—ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY, ORIZA OPPOPONAX BOUQUET, ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA ESS, HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.

ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DENTIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.

ECA DA SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1881. [9

A FONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,
HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from $7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from $5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices, executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITH,
13] Studio 8, Queen's-road.

Intimations.

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDING COMPANY,
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C.,
LONDON.
SHANKS, REVELL, & Co.,
PROPRIETORS,
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDERS.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST,
ROBERT FRASER-SMITH,
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
THE REVISED ISSUE OF THE POSTAL GUIDE.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL BE SOLD BY
Messrs. MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL BE SOLD BY
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH
QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
AN INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
WILL CONTAIN
A LIST OF PRIVATE RESIDENCES
Of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Consuls, Professional Men and Justices of the Peace.
OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS
inserted in the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
A SPECIAL EXPRESS,
FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of *THREE HUNDRED COPIES*, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

EXPRESSES FOR CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS
WILL BE ISSUED WEEKLY.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

R. FRASER-SMITH, PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, ARBRITRATOR, AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
has THIS DAY Removed to No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

All kinds of COMMISSION BUSINESS executed on the most reasonable terms. special Agents in London and sydney.

Balance Sheets drawn out; Books balanced and audited, and every description of Accountant's Work undertaken. Charges strictly moderate, and perfect accuracy guaranteed.

Office Hours: NINE till FOUR.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1882.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his
GOGO SHAMPOO WASH
to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this shampoo Wash as directed, you will
NEVER BE BALD.
The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

MR. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate. [52

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, at No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.—MARCH 15, 1882.